FIG. 1 (a)

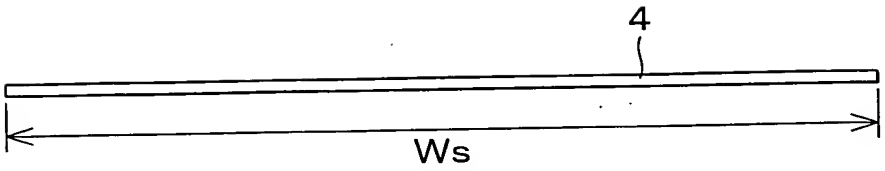


FIG. 1 (b)

FIG. 1 (c)

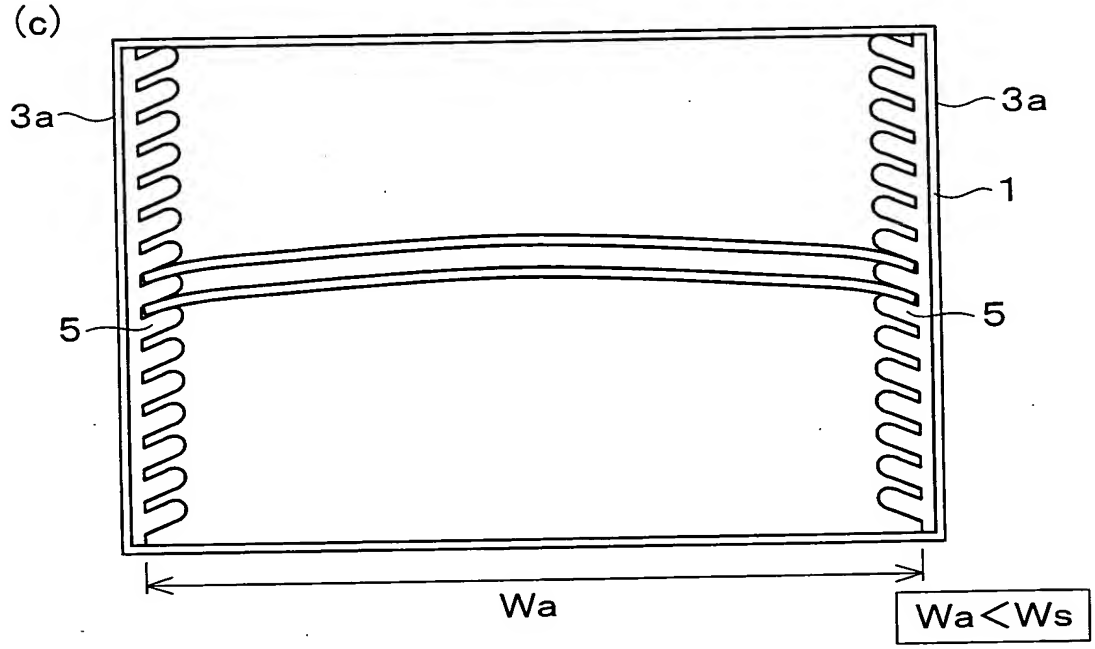


FIG. 1 (d)

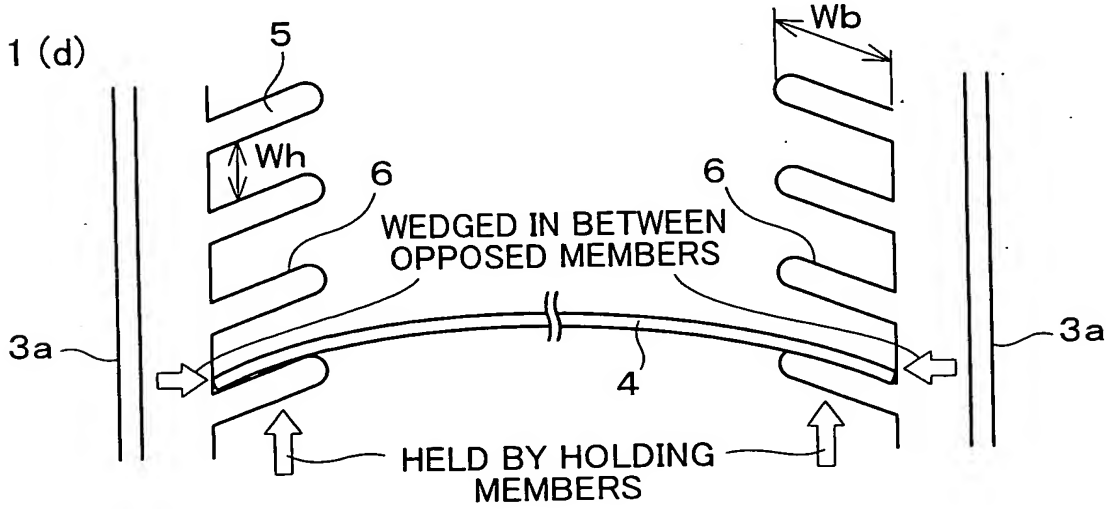


FIG. 2

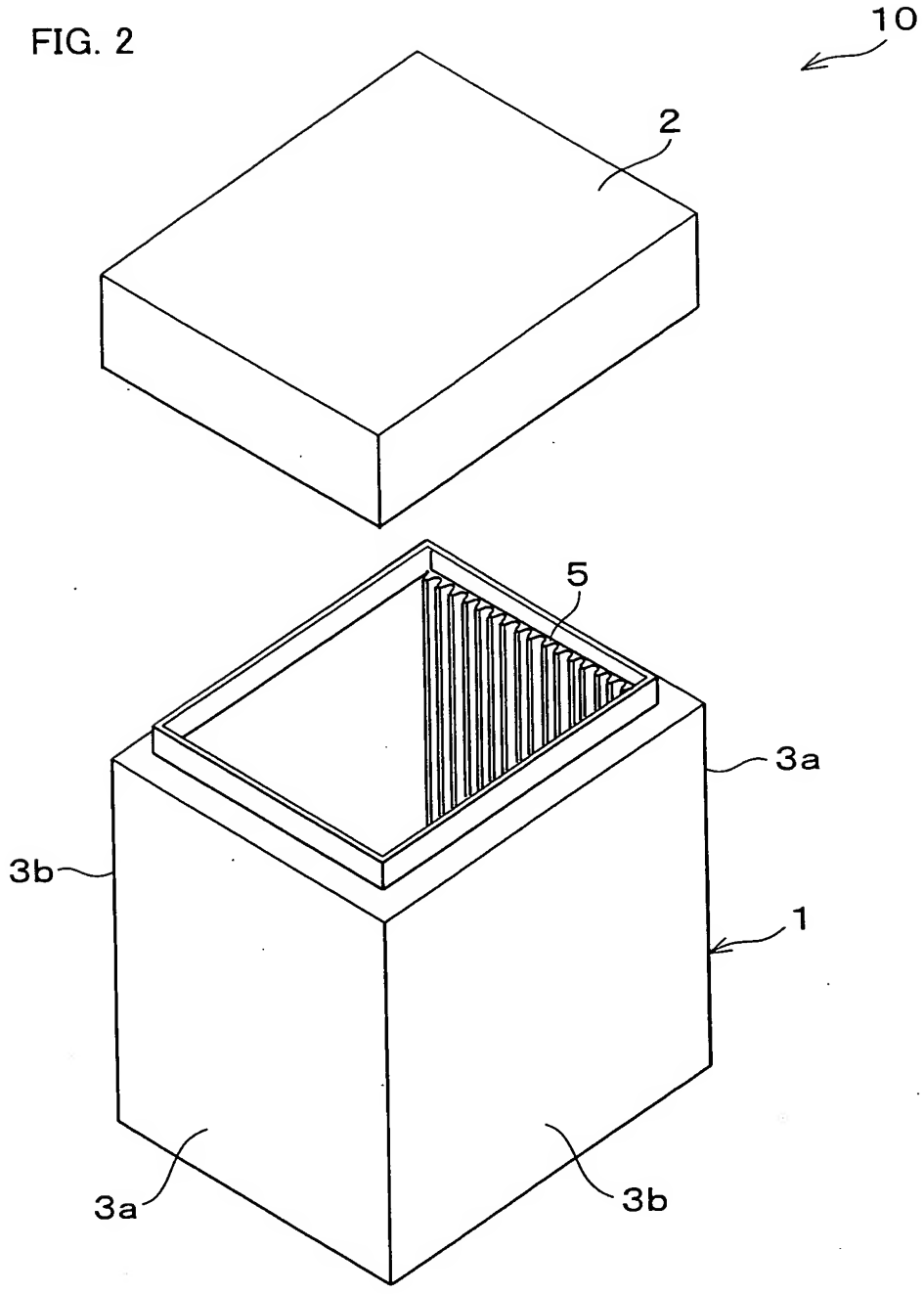


FIG. 3

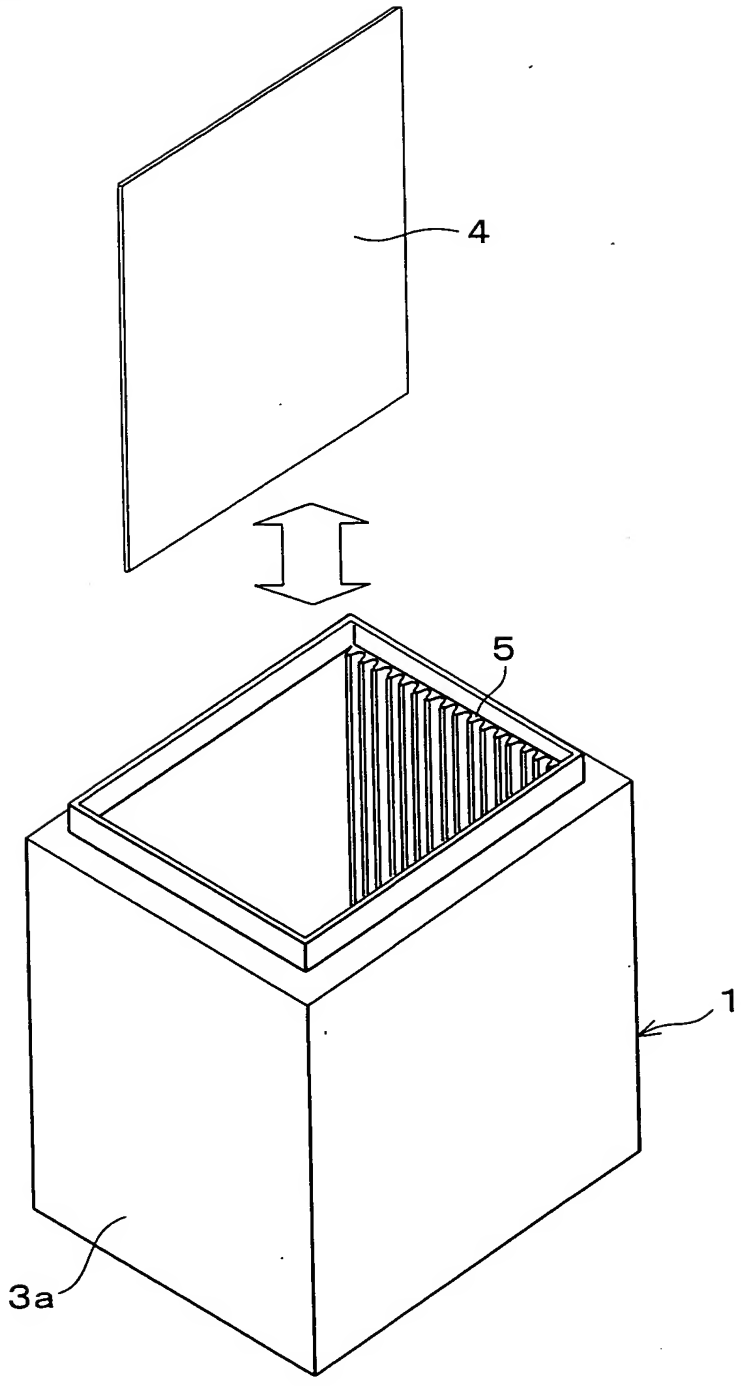


FIG. 4

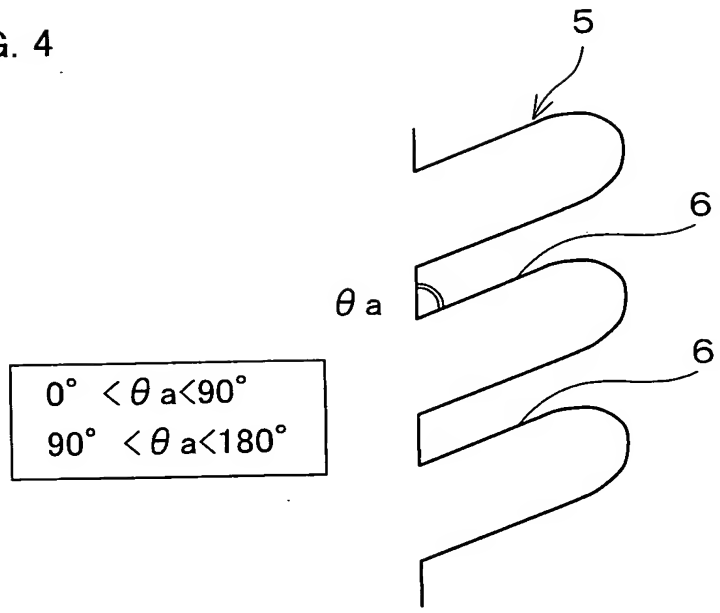


FIG. 5

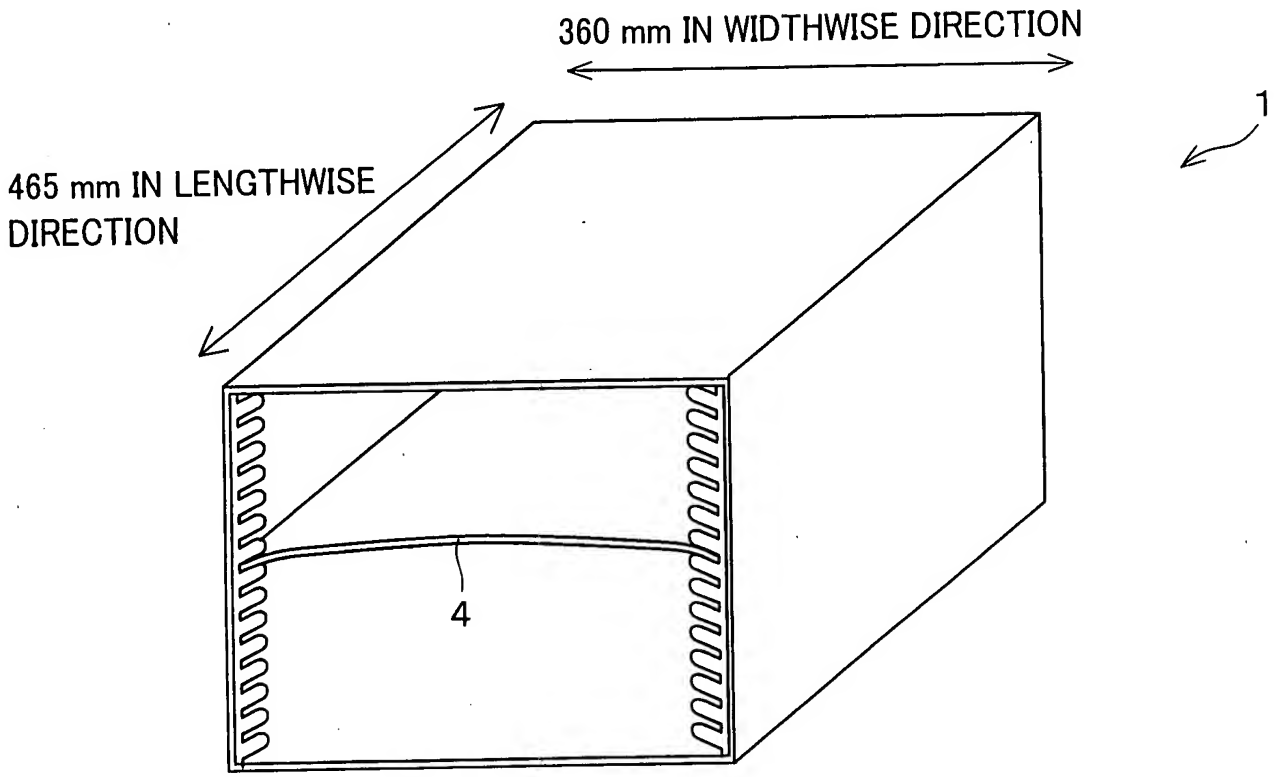

360 mm IN WIDTHWISE DIRECTION
465 mm IN LENGTHWISE DIRECTION
1
4

FIG. 6 (a)

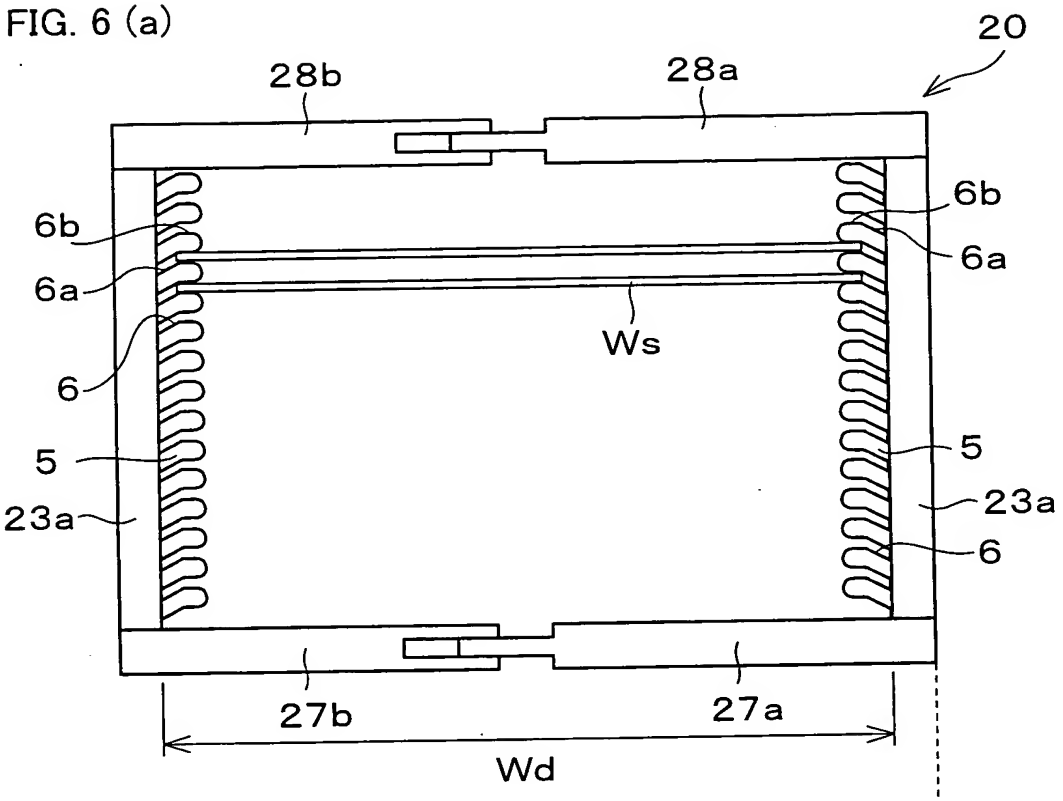

20
28b
28a
6b
6a
Ws
6
5
23a
27b
27a
Wd

FIG. 6 (b)

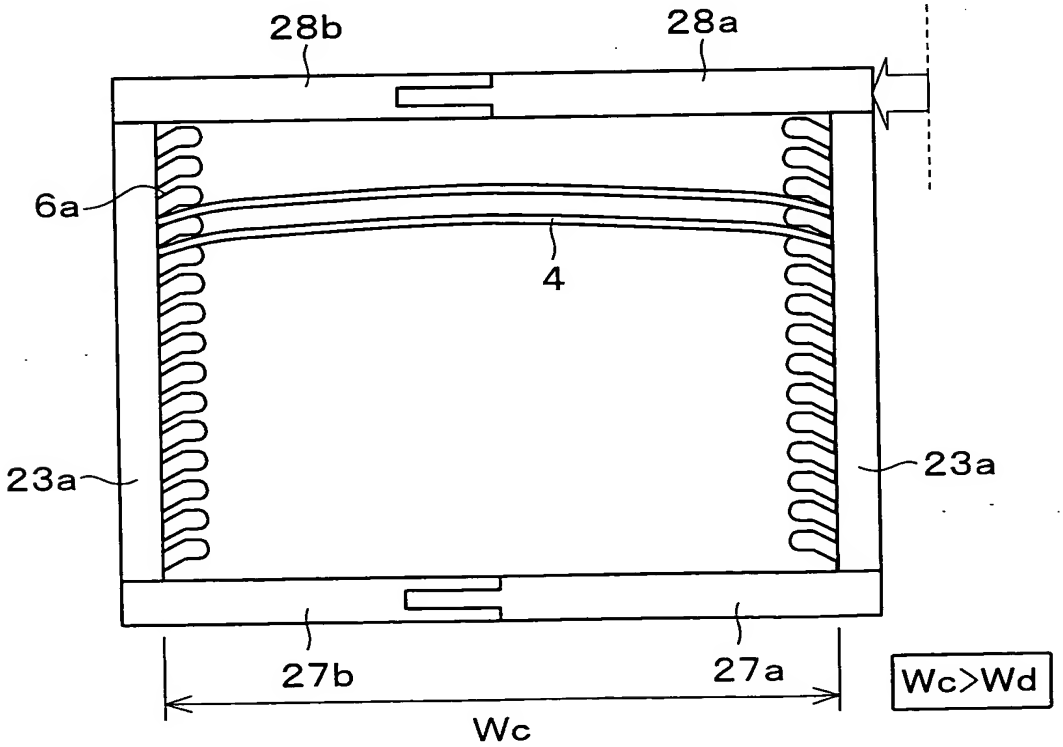
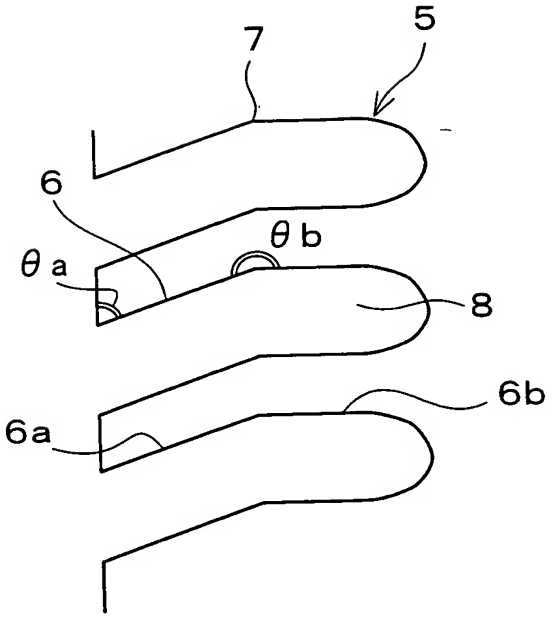

28b
28a
6a
4
23a
27b
27a
Wc
Wc>Wd

FIG. 7



$0° < \theta a < 90°$

$90° < \theta a < 180°$

$\theta b \neq 180°$

FIG. 8 (a)

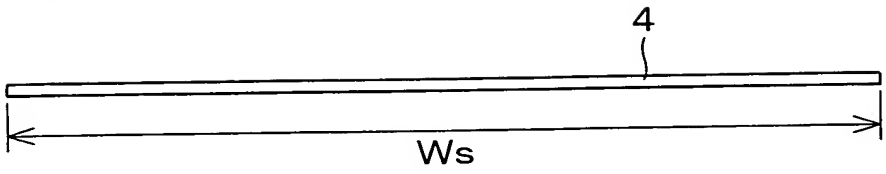


FIG. 8 (b)

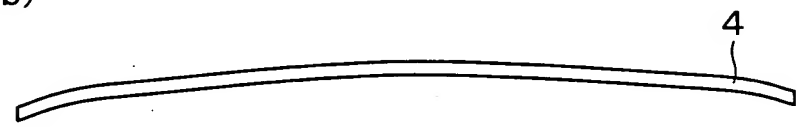


FIG. 8 (c)

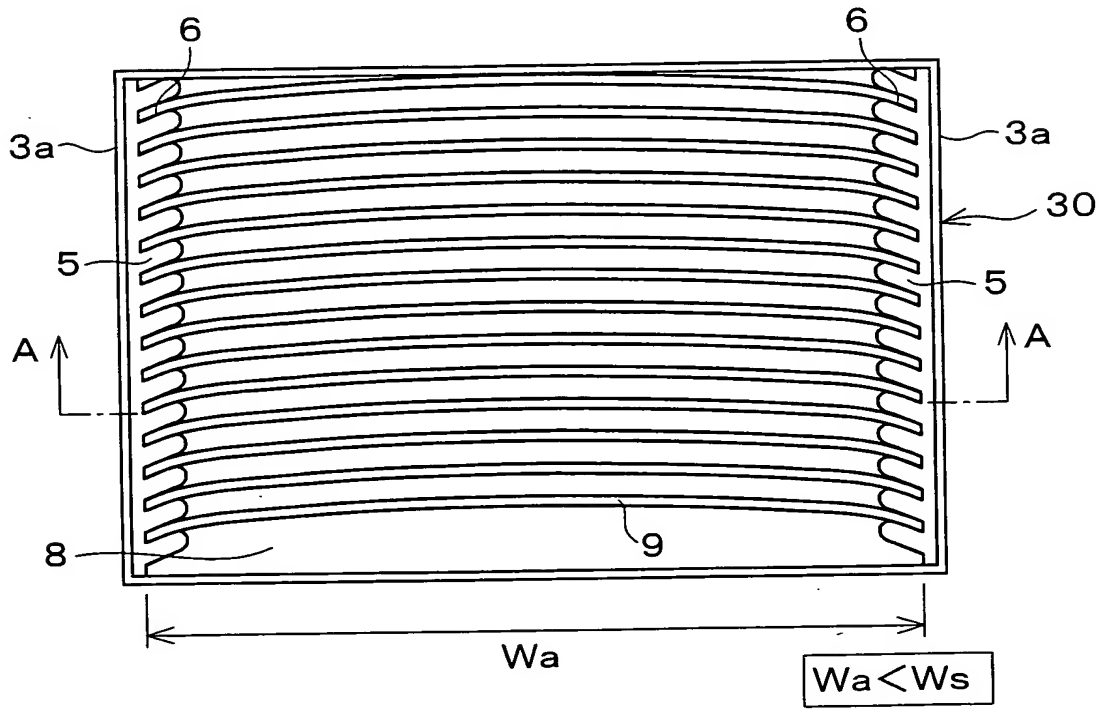


FIG. 9

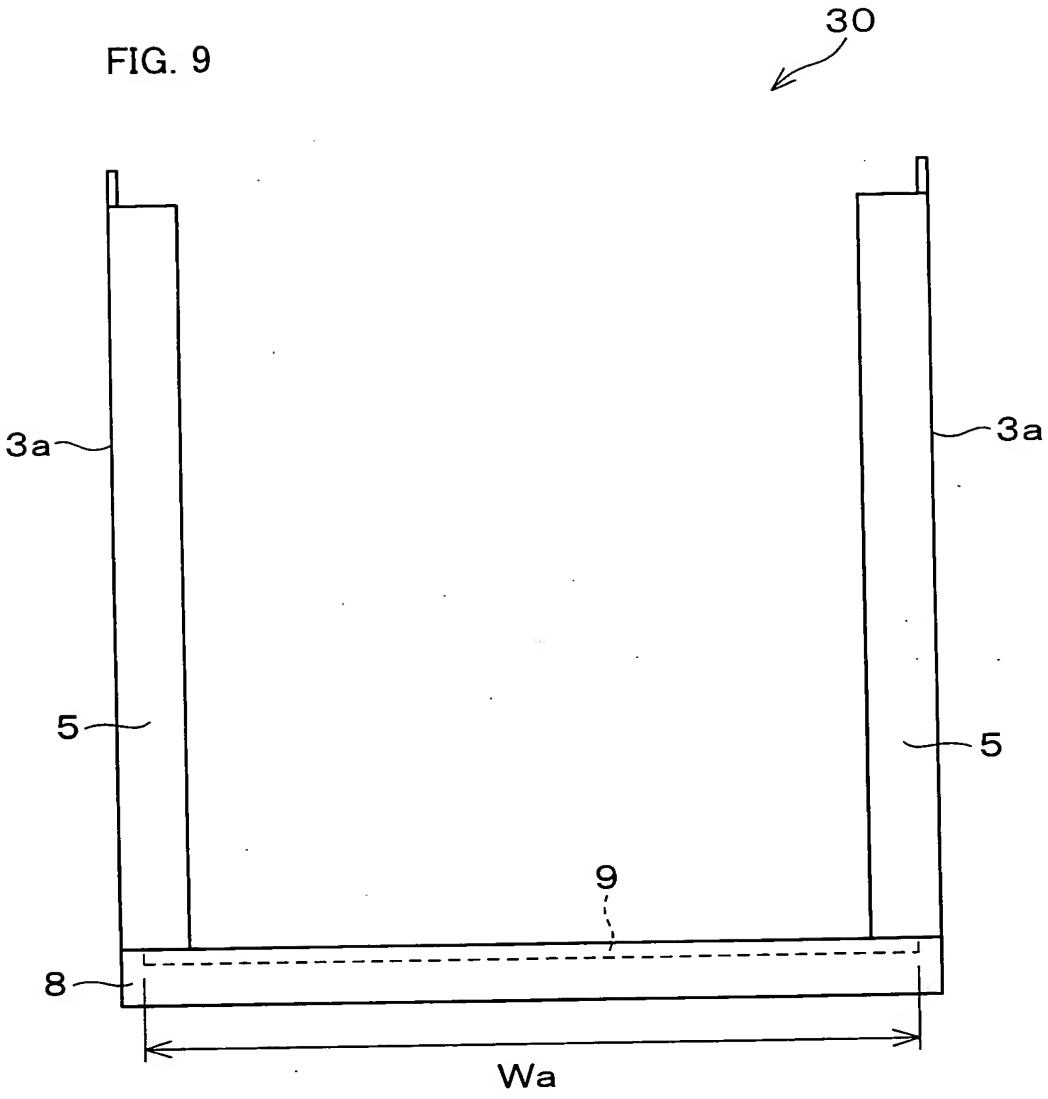


FIG. 10 (a)

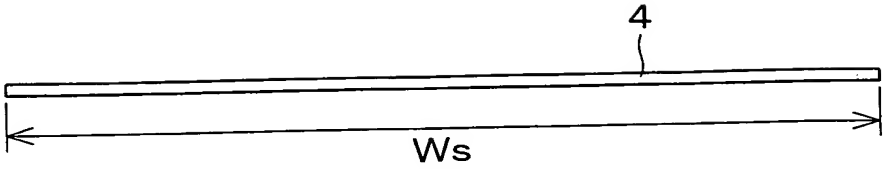


FIG. 10 (b)

FIG. 10 (c)

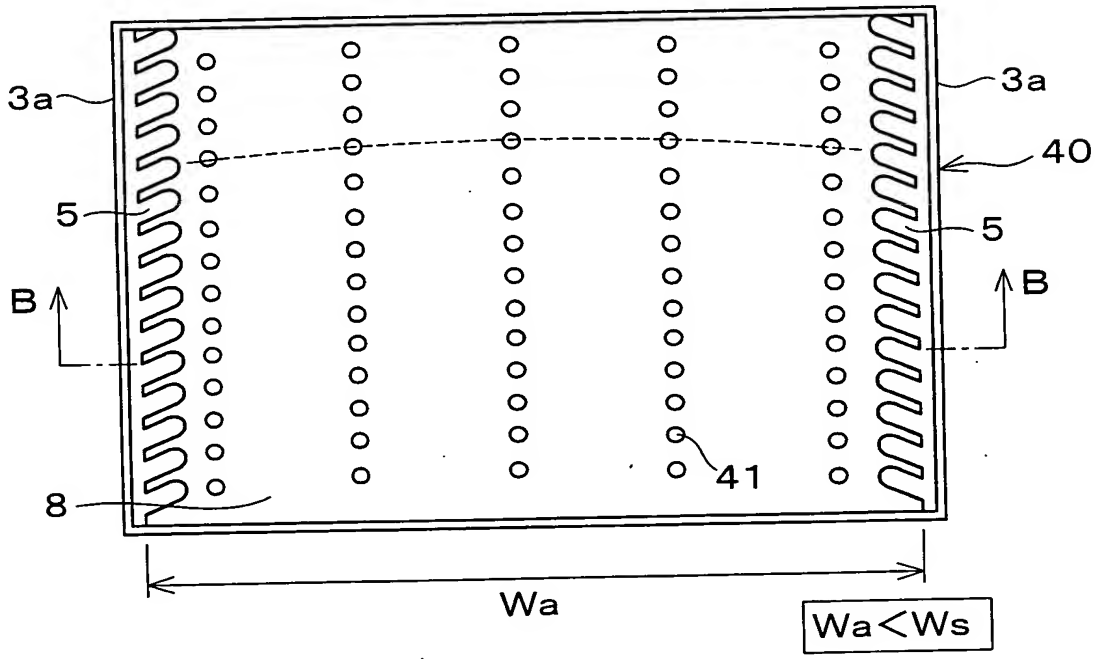
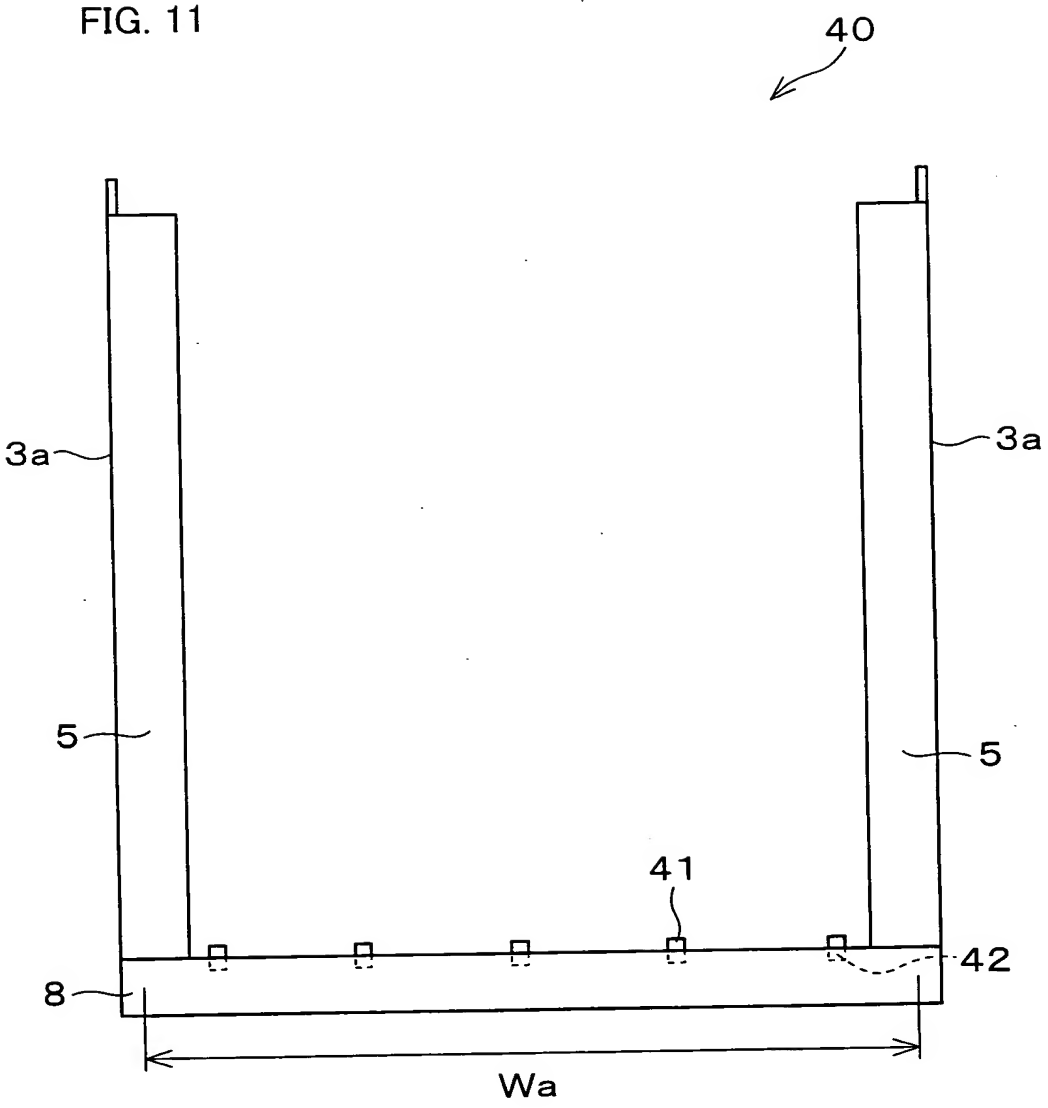


FIG. 11

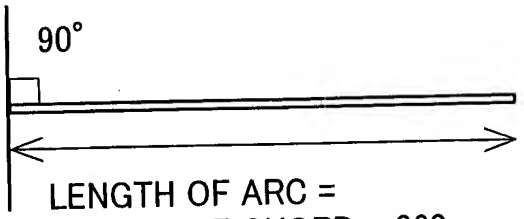


STATE OF PLASTIC SUBSTRATE

SHAPE OF SUBSTRATE WHEN SEEN FROM ABOVE

FIG. 12 (a)

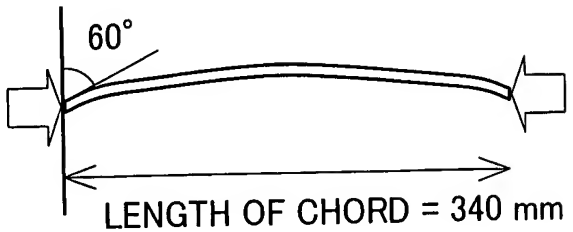
WITH NO FORCE APPLIED



LINEAR

FIG. 12 (b)

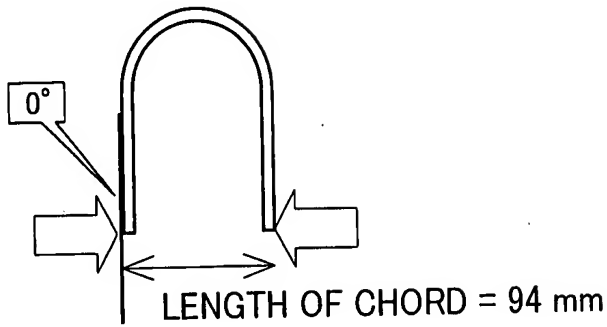
WITH WEAK FORCE APPLIED



ARCURATE

FIG. 12 (c)

WITH STRONG FORCE APPLIED



U-SHAPED

FIG. 13

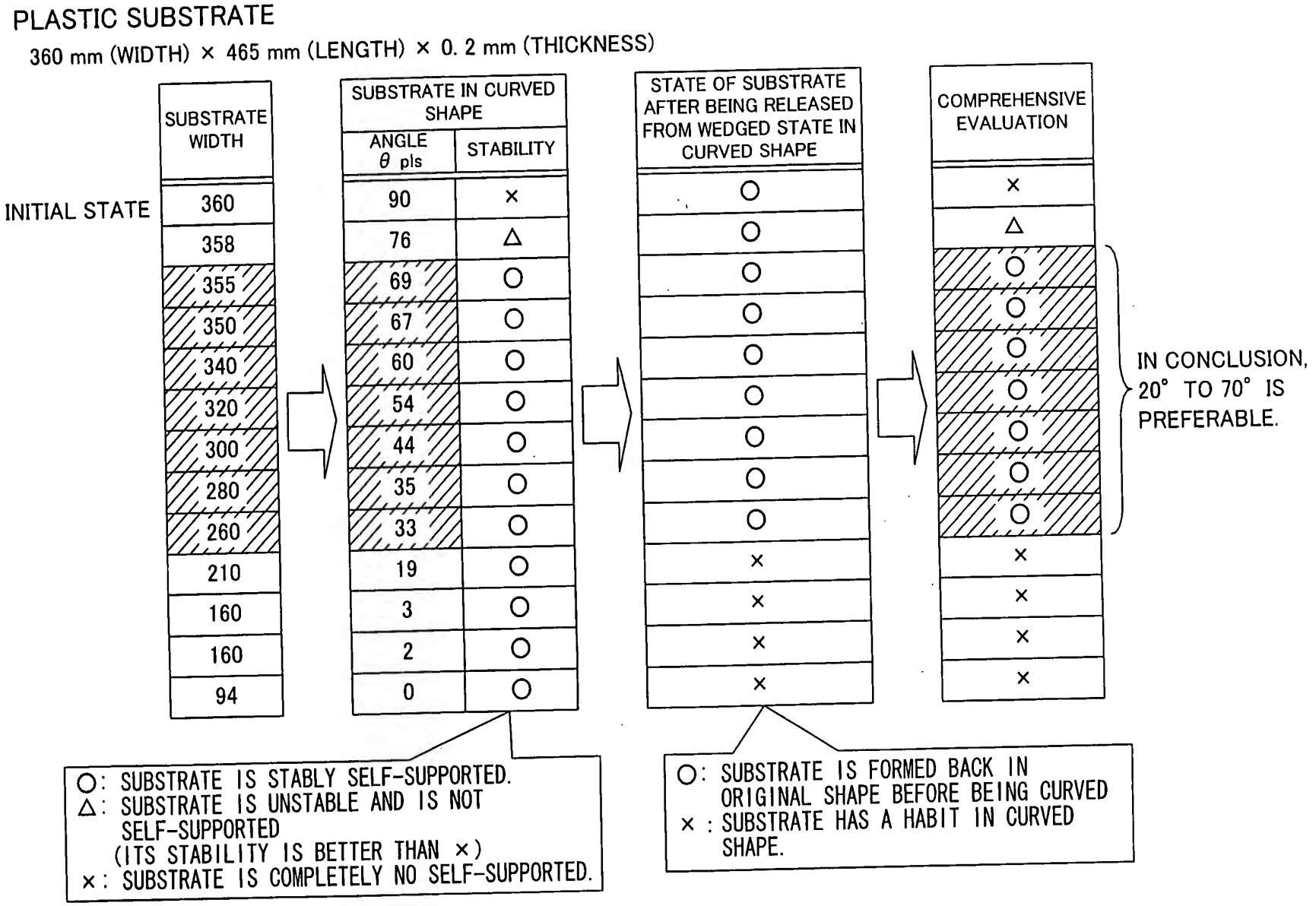

PLASTIC SUBSTRATE
360 mm (WIDTH) × 465 mm (LENGTH) × 0. 2 mm (THICKNESS)
INITIAL STATE
SUBSTRATE WIDTH
360
358
355
350
340
320
300
280
260
210
160
160
94
SUBSTRATE IN CURVED SHAPE
ANGLE θ pls
STABILITY
90 ×
76 △
69 ○
67 ○
60 ○
54 ○
44 ○
35 ○
33 ○
19 ○
3 ○
2 ○
0 ○
STATE OF SUBSTRATE AFTER BEING RELEASED FROM WEDGED STATE IN CURVED SHAPE
○
○
○
○
○
○
○
○
○
×
×
×
×
COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION
×
△
○
○
○
○
○
○
○
×
×
×
×
IN CONCLUSION, 20° TO 70° IS PREFERABLE.
○: SUBSTRATE IS STABLY SELF-SUPPORTED.
△: SUBSTRATE IS UNSTABLE AND IS NOT SELF-SUPPORTED
(ITS STABILITY IS BETTER THAN ×)
×: SUBSTRATE IS COMPLETELY NO SELF-SUPPORTED.
○: SUBSTRATE IS FORMED BACK IN ORIGINAL SHAPE BEFORE BEING CURVED
× : SUBSTRATE HAS A HABIT IN CURVED SHAPE.

FIG. 14

GLASS SUBSTRATE

360 mm (WIDTH) × 465 mm (LENGTH) × 0. 7 mm (THICKNESS)

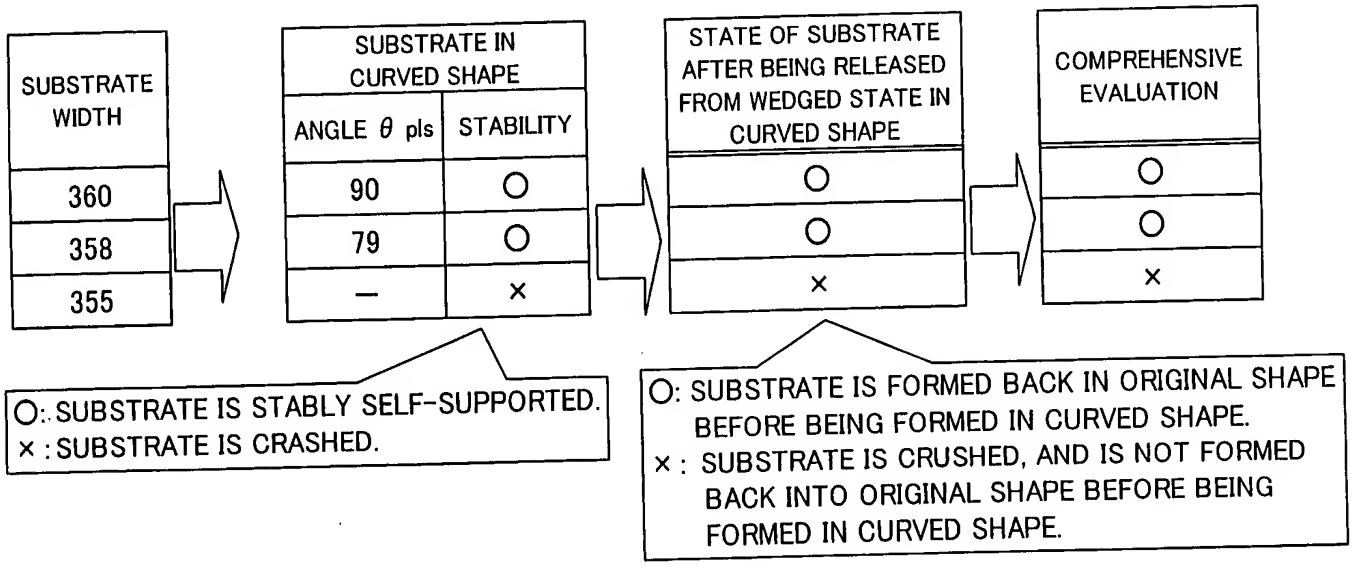


FIG. 15 (a)

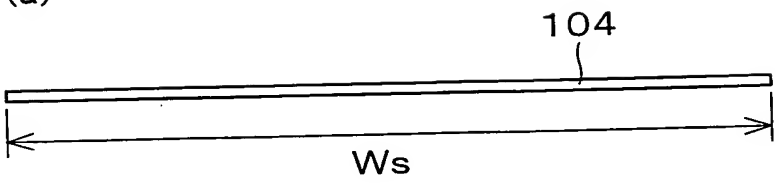


FIG. 15 (b)

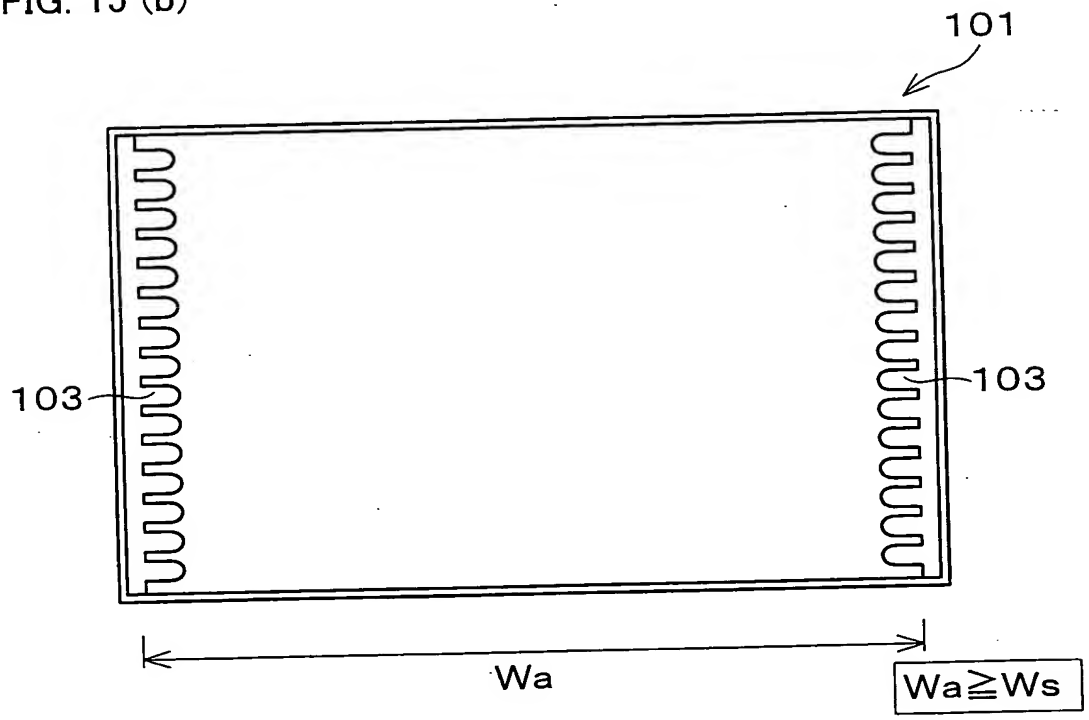


FIG. 16

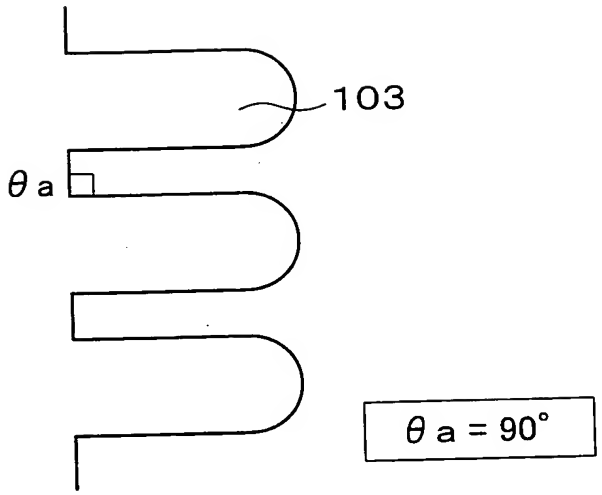
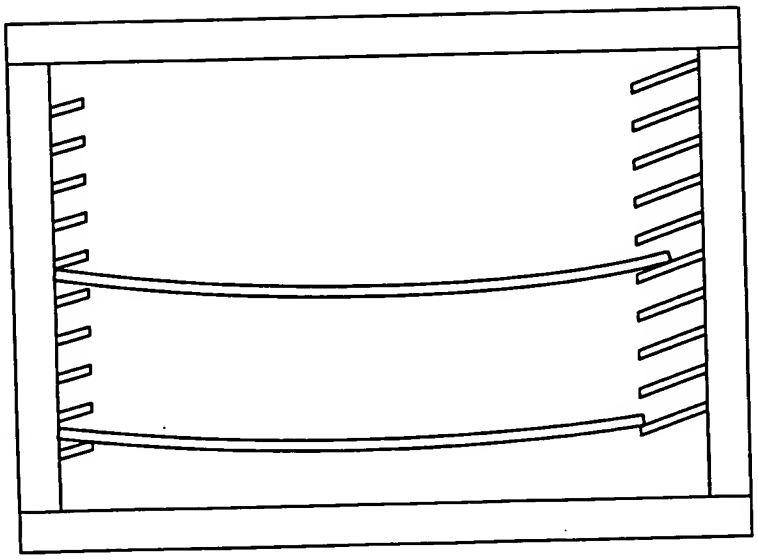



FIG. 17